

INTERACTIVE MAPS, PLACES, AND CONTEXTS

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INTRODUCTION

- Importance of place names in documentation
 - a. Cultural memory
 - b. Sense of place and history
 - c. Reclaiming ownership
- Documenting place names
 - a. First steps often include recovering the names and pairing them with places on maps
 - b. Next steps, including recovering the context, may be difficult with language and cultural endangerment
- Interactive Story Maps
 - a. Using technology as a tool for providing context

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

1. Place naming documentation
 - a. Previous practices, ranging from bare-bones collection of place names to a more multi-dimensional approach.
 - b. What we are doing: we combine maps, photographs, various types of stories to contextualize place names.
2. The setting
 - a. Who are the communities we worked with
 - b. What kinds of stories they have related to place
 - c. Where they are with language documentation and language work?
 - d. Feedback from Unangan and Crow communities
3. What is the mapping software?
 - a. How does this ultimately help documentation / community language work?
 - b. How it can be passed on to the communities

PLACE NAMING DOCUMENTATION

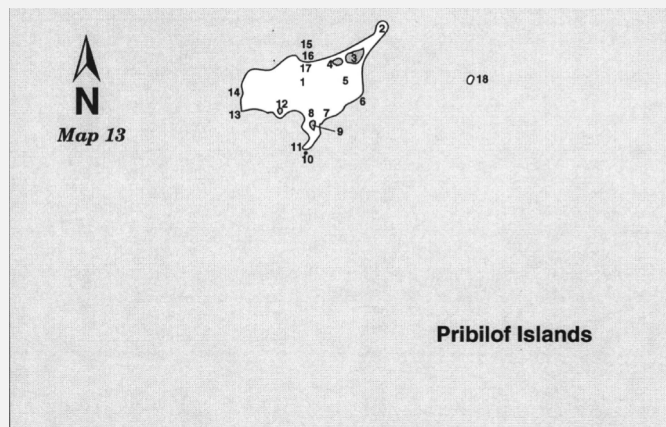
PLACE NAMING DOCUMENTATION

- a. Genesis for this project:
 - Historical linguistic work which involves understanding how places are named in order to determine the likelihood of ethnic origin.
 - Request by community for applications of stories to language learning, and initial ELAN project.
- b. Place names and maps, from minimal context (cf. Bergsland 1994), to multiple types of context (cf. Kari and Fall (2016)).
- c. Recent web-based place naming and ethnographic projects (cf. <http://eloka-arctic.org/communities/yupik/maps.html>): takes money, resources, and continuing investment.

PLACE NAMING DOCUMENTATION

Basic documentation: identifying place name and corresponding geographic location

Bergsland, Knut (1994) *Aleut Dictionary*, Appendix 9: Place Names with Maps



Map 13
V. PRIBILOF ISLANDS

1. **Amix** (1834-40) neighborhood (see entry), **Tanax-Amix** (1909-) - St. Paul Island, 1834-40 including 19. St. George Island; **Tanaxsilgux** (1910, J 27:5) the big made island; **Sampuulax** - St. Paul Island.
2. **Qakaan-kinga** the rear of the east - northeast end.
3. **Anilgux** big lake - Big Lake.
4. **Baraaskam Anii** sheep's lake - Sheep Lake.
5. **Maqduxix** breasts - Polovina Hill.
6. **Uluuxtanax** - Polovina Point.
7. **Chugilgux** big sand (?) - sand dune at Lukanin Bay.
8. **Qugagnax** - Kammenish, near Telegraph Hill.
9. **Aalguudax** lagoon - Salt Lagoon.
10. **Qawa(m)-nugii** sea lion's rock - Sealion Rock.
11. **Gurbuchin**, *Russian gorb* hump - Reef Point.
12. **Maanax** steambath - Zapadni Point; **Maanam Anii** steambath's lake - Antone Lake (near the village).
13. **Siitxaagux** - Southwest Point.
14. **Qayalgux** big hill - High Bluffs.
15. **Chugumdaa** north side (of the island).
16. **Maruniichax** - Marunich.
17. **Chmalgnaadax** little chaser (?) - camp house.
18. **Tanaadax** small island - Walrus Island.
19. **Angaaxchalux** (1909, 1952) place of rushing wind (?); **Udaagix Tangix** (Ep 1941) the island on this side; **Akuugix Tanax-Amix** (Ea 1983) the T-A. there to the side; **Giuurgiyam Tanaa** (Ea 1941) - St. George Island.
20. **Takamgim Kadaa** - North Point.
21. **Saxagiiilux** (see entry) - Suskaralagh Point.

See further Putnam 1903.

PLACE NAMING DOCUMENTATION

Web-based place name documentation with ethnography.

Yup'ik Environmental Knowledge Project Atlas

Home Stories Yuuyaraq About Welcome Login

Yup'ik Atlas search the atlas Help Language

Nunamta Ellamta-Ilu Ayuqucia/What Our Land and World are Like

Over the last ten years the Callista Elders Council (CEC) has worked with elders from the communities of Kotlik, Emmonak, Alakanuk, Nunam Iqua, Newtok, Tununak, Toksook Bay, Nightmute, Cheformak, Kwigillingok, and Kongiganak to document Yup'ik place names. This work was initiated and encouraged by CEC's Board of Elders as well as community members and funded by the National Science Foundation. Elders showed a strong desire to teach young people the rich history and named places of their homeland, including camp and settlement sites, rivers, sloughs, rocks, ponds, even sandbars and underwater channels. During our work together community members shared more than 3,000 names as part of three ongoing CEC projects and two previous regional place name projects.

This website is an exciting new way to share what elders have taught us, and it is being developed in collaboration with ELOKA (Exchange of Local Observations and Knowledge in the Arctic). CEC's board of elders continually reminds us that it is our responsibility to share what they teach us. We hope this site helps visitors understand and gain new respect for the wisdom and traditional knowledge of Yup'ik people.

This site is still in development. Over the next few years we hope to add many new names as well as photographs, stories, and much more about these places. If you have any questions or comments, please contact CEC director Mark John.

Google

ELOKA is a collaborative international effort; the Web site is hosted by the National Snow and Ice Data Center. contact: eoka@nsidc.org Made by ELOKA with Nunam

Yup'ik Place Names
Project supported by
the National Science
Foundation

PLACE NAMING DOCUMENTATION

Our project:

- a. Multidimensional documentation, linking place names, maps, photographs, and stories
- b. Web-based mapping, easy to do with minimal funding and resources
- c. Local ownership
- d. Tested in two different communities: Unangan and Crow

THE COMMUNITIES WE WORKED WITH

- a. Unangan and Crow communities, fieldwork in the summer of 2018 (and prior)
 - i. Unangan: Working with the Elders on St Paul Island, AK.
 - ii. Crow: Working with speakers of Crow, adults and Elders, on the Crow Reservation, MT.
- b. Statement on why we are co-presenting
 - i. The need for more multi-dimensional documentation, as evidenced in our work in these two very different communities.
 - ii. Edwin's work on St. Paul influenced his later work on Crow.
 - iii. Two very different experiences with documentation, place naming, and comfort with and access to technology.

THE MAPPING SOFTWARE IN A NUTSHELL

- Esri Story Maps is an online digital storytelling platform that allows authors to combine interactive maps with text, images, and multimedia content without knowing how to program.
- The software is free to use and the Story Maps are hosted by Esri in the cloud; the software is open-source so that those who prefer to host it themselves are able to.
- There are seven different Story Map templates an author can select from, each of which provide a different user experience.
- The Story Maps can be viewed across different screen sizes, from PCs to tablets to mobile phones.

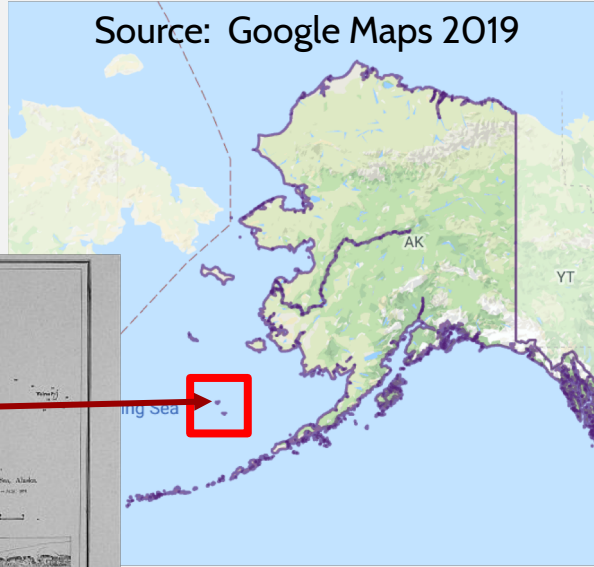


Source: Esri Story Maps 2019

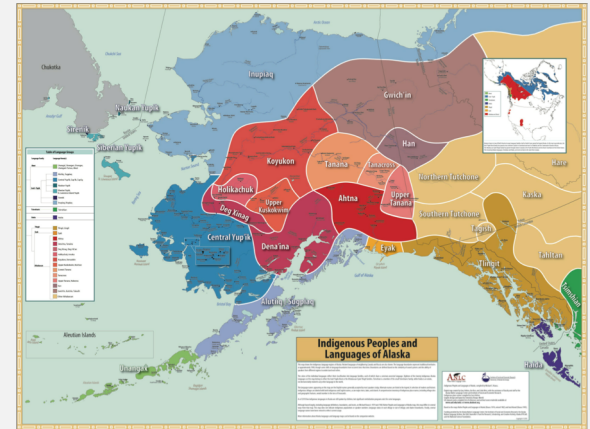
ST. PAUL ISLAND, ALASKA

ST. PAUL ISLAND PLACE NAMES

Source: Google Maps 2019



Source: Alaska Native Language Center 2011



Map of St. Paul's Island, Pribilof Group Surveyed and drawn April 1873, to July, 1874, by Henry W. Elliott. Source: <http://www.photolib.noaa.gov/historic/nmfs/figb0218.htm>

ST. PAUL ISLAND PLACE NAMES

Where they are with language documentation and language work?

- a. The language has been documented for more than two centuries and is considered well-documented in comparison with many Indigenous languages.
- b. Place name documentation has typically consisted of the traditional approach of pairing names with places; in this respect, place names are well documented. However, place name documentation has been limited to identifying name on map.
- c. The Tribe of St. Paul has been recently working on language revitalization, with a documentation component including place names, oral histories, cultural practices, and more.

ST. PAUL ISLAND PLACE NAMES

What kind of stories are related to place:

- a. Stories that explain a place name
 - i. Hungry Man Road: so-called because people 'must have been hungry' to put so much effort into building it to get to the hunting grounds
 - ii. *Kusuulux* 'Place to get angry': a place to negotiate who gets which hunting ground; but semi-legendary in that no one could recall an actual instance of activity, and disagreement on exact location, and other place names depend on location of this one
- b. Stories that comment on cultural activities / uses of place
- c. Stories associated with legend, mythical person, etc.



ST. PAUL ISLAND PLACE NAMES

What did we do with Story Maps?

- i. We tested out Story Maps with:
 - Three different locations
 - One or more story and two or more versions of each story in each location
- ii. We provide:
 - English and Unangaʻ audio
 - English and Unangaʻ transcription
 - Photographs
 - Maps

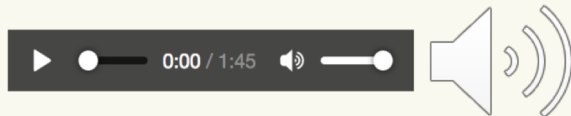
St. Paul Place Names

No issues detected ×

Story not shared ×

Qakaan-kinga / Northeast Point: The Bombay Lady (Unangam Tunuu)

(photo of beach opposite hunting cabin at Northeast Point, courtesy A. Berge)



Ataqasim aalax braatan qqaan king(an) ilix ulagan ilan saḡan(an)

Once two brothers were sleeping in the house at Northeast Point

Qaqa(m) adaamchin anaḡin aamlilakan

After eating they didn't clean up

txichin quyun

they went to bed

qilam ilan aḡ(i)tik(an) am Camp House achan aamlixxaadan(aḡ)

in the morning when they got up, that Camp House had been cleaned

um aman anḡaḡin(aḡ) aamlixqaa aqatanul(ux) am(an)

they didn't know that person who cleaned

wayaam tunus(a)ḡ malgaqaḡ, Bombay Lady iiltadaqaḡ

now [it got told], she is called Bombay Lady

Indiich(a)m ayagaa akuḡ



ST. PAUL ISLAND PLACE NAMES: FEEDBACK

Feedback:

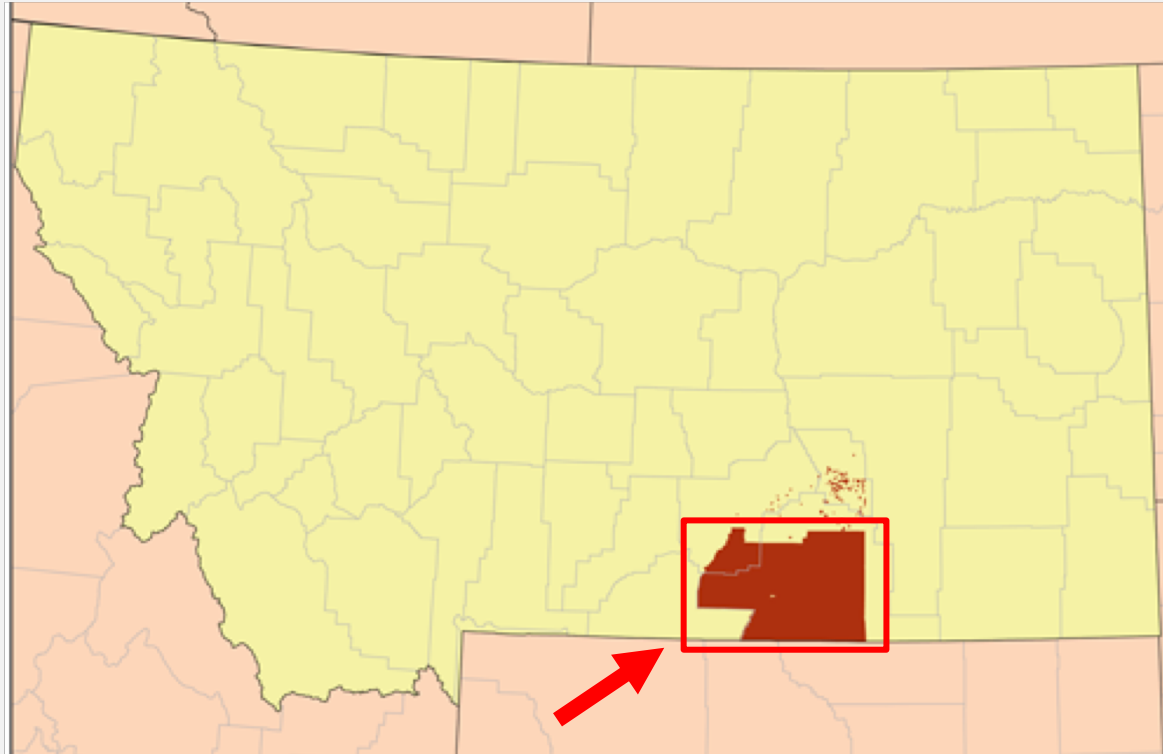
“Yes to transferring what you have to us. As you said, it was a bit ‘clunky’. It could’ve been me. I’m trying to figure out how to best use it. Need to make time to think on it. I know we’re not quite ready to maintain/add to it. In the meantime it could be we find someone in the 2019 Summer Language Intensive to take it to the next level.”

Considerations:

- Trial and feedback based on email exchanges.
- Community for whom technology is not primary language learning tool, and which has significant and frequent access problems.

CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONTANA

CROW INDIAN RESERVATION, MONTANA



Source: Wikimedia Commons 2010

APSÁALOOKE PLACE NAMES DATABASE

- Since 1996, the tribal college has been collecting Crow place names and narratives associated with those places.
- In the early 2000s, there was also a web-based map with place names in Crow; the website is no longer accessible.
- However, there are still some important gaps in the documentation.

Apsáalooke Place Names Database

Faculty and students at Little Big Horn College have been compiling Crow place names and the narratives associated with them in an ongoing project that began in 1996. Over five hundred names have been recorded. The majority are within historic Crow Territory but some are as far away as central Alberta, Utah, Oklahoma and Washington, D.C.

You can search the database by entering an Apsáalooke or English place name or by initial letter of Apsáalooke name or by State or Reservation District.

Search place name:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Aakkaapeesh Annuussaa

- **Location:** Lodge Grass district, Montana
- **English literal translation:** *Where Ice Was Laid Down*
- **English name:** "Lodge Grass Area-WHERE EXACTLY?"

Aashawua Atté

- Prominent Knoll on Rotten Grass Creek. An historic camping spot and landmark for travelers. A half-way point to stop at for travelers going between the communities of St. Xavier and Lodge Grass. Today used for recreational purposes.
- **Location:** Lodge Grass district, Montana
- **English literal translation:** *Point In The Valley*

Aashbacheeitche

- Named because of the large number of chiefs who settled in Lodge Grass Valley when the present reservation was formed.

Source: <http://lib.lbhc.edu/index.php?q=node/200>

GAPS IN THE DOCUMENTATION

- Other Crow place names referring to Lodge Grass:
 - *Aashbachéitche* ‘Valley of the Chiefs’: a large number of chiefs lived in Lodge Grass.
- While working with an Elder in summer 2018, he referred to Lodge Grass as *(Is)baatawuaxapé* ‘Fallen Bell’.
- The Apsáalooke Place Names Database lists *(Is)baatawuaxapé* ‘Fallen Bell’ refers to the Reno district near Crow Agency, but not to Lodge Grass.
 - The Reno district is roughly thirty miles away from Lodge Grass.
 - It was so-named because of a bell that used to call workers fell from its holding brace.
- Other speakers confirmed that they have used or heard *(Is)baatawuaxapé* to reference Lodge Grass, but no one seems to know the origin of the name.

GAPS IN THE DOCUMENTATION



Source: Google Maps 2019

GAPS IN THE DOCUMENTATION

- Yet there are other place names, not only for Lodge Grass and the surrounding areas, for which we do not have an understanding about why those names were given.
- Beginning in summer 2018, I have been collecting place-based stories in Lodge Grass, with a focus on stories about older or abandoned buildings.
 - *Baaxuwuaashé* 'Wheat (Bread) House' refers to Crow Agency, so-named because of the mill in Crow Agency.
 - *Ammóole* 'Where They Wait' refers to Wyola, so-named because of the train station in Wyola.
- Not only do these stories have a potential to lead to a better understanding of different place names on the Reservation, but they also contribute to other central aspects of Crow history and culture.



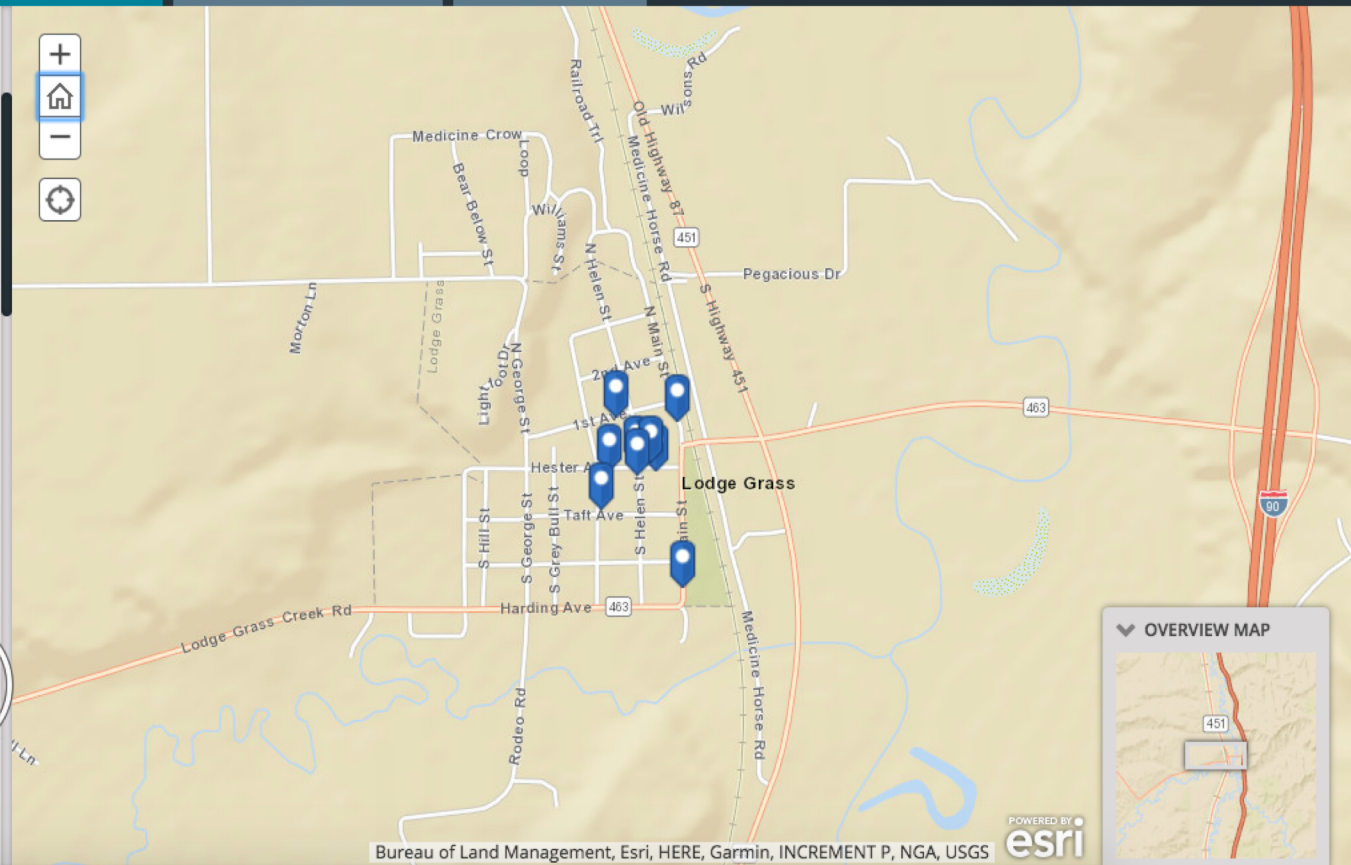
Source: Billings Gazette 2006

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Alúutaashe (Pyror)

A photograph of a residential yard. In the foreground, there is a paved driveway. Behind it is a lawn area with a wooden fence. A large, mature green tree stands prominently in the center. To the left, a portion of a house is visible. The sky is blue with some clouds.

0:00 / 2:52



FEEDBACK FROM THE COMMUNITY



"I think this is pretty good. Um, I think the most useful tool for this would be is to go out and have people map out, go and map out these battlegrounds and say this is what happened here. And they tell the story that happened in Crow and have 'em tell it in English...there's a couple of well-known battle sites, you know. This is what happened. This is the Crow name for it, you know. This is how you say it in Crow. This is the story in Crow."

"This is really good. I like that, what you're doing. And then, you know, have more people, get a few more people that would, you know, talk about [the different sites] and they're different, and the places. And especially, like, if you could talk to older people that, you know, went to other places"

"It's neat. It's pretty descriptive and how you have certain ones telling stories of a certain place and what they re-, what they, um, remembered of it or experienced and I, I think that's pretty good...When you come to Pryor for this summer there's a lot of places that you can actually, like, record, like, we have a spring over there that we get water from. And when the Sun dancers go, remember, they, and then when they bring water to them, some of them used to go all the way to the spring to get that water and bring it over...and it tastes really, it's really good."

FUTURE PLANS


- Collection of even more stories about additional places from different people.
- After discussing with the tribal college archivist, we decided that the Crow Story Map should eventually be hosted at the tribal college archive website.
- We also plan on hosting a workshop in the coming summer to teach anyone who may be interested in documenting and presenting stories they collected using the Esri Story Map tools.



Source: <http://lib.lbhc.edu/index.php?q=node/28>

ESRI STORY MAPS

DEMO : HOW DOES THE STORY MAP WORK?

[Story Maps](#) ▾ [Apps](#) [Gallery](#) [Resources](#) [Blog](#) [My Stories](#) [Edwin](#) ▾ [English](#) ▾ 


Edwin's stories

📖 6 stories

Storytelling is the most powerful way to put ideas into the world today.
-- Robert McKee


[Sort](#) ▾ [Filter](#) ▾

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[📖 CHECK STORIES](#)



Crow Project: Places

Map Series | Private | Modified February 10, 2019
373 views



Unangan Oral Literature of the Pribilof Islands

Map Tour | Private | Modified January 10, 2019
17 views

WHERE ARE MULTIMEDIA CONTENT STORED?

Audio

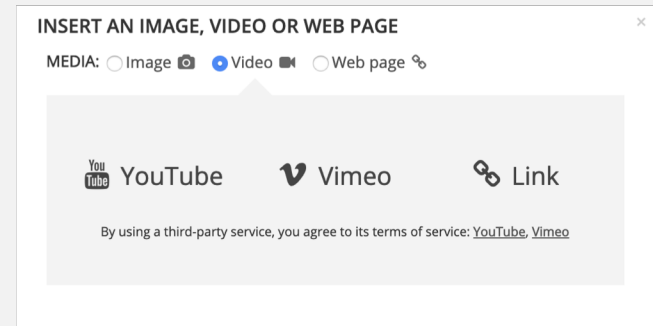
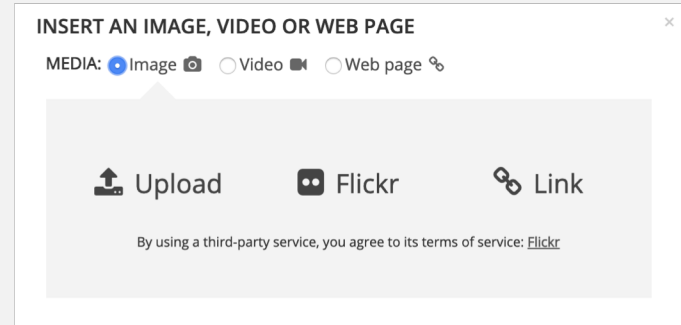
- Esri Story Maps does not host audio files.
- To display audio, authors must provide links to where the audio is being stored elsewhere on the web.

Video

- Provide a link where the video is stored.
- Esri allows access to content housed on video hosting platforms such as Vimeo and YouTube.

Images

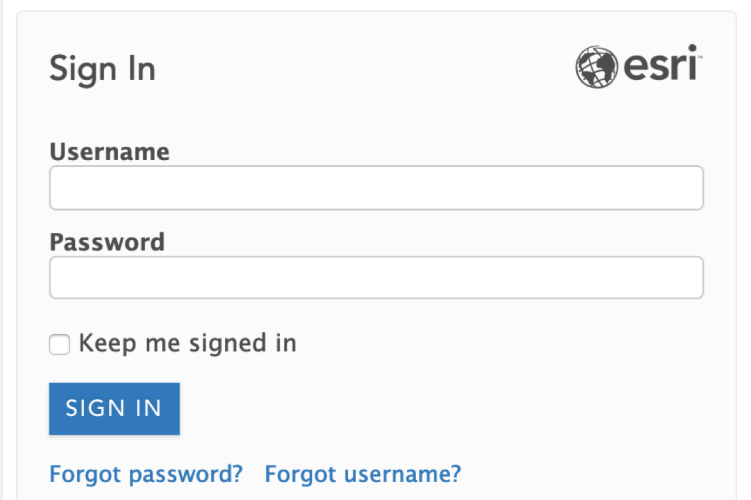
- Provide a link where the image is stored.
- Esri Story Maps allow users to upload images.
- Flickr, an image hosting service, can also be used.




Source: Esri Story Maps 2019

HOW CAN LOCAL COMMUNITIES MAINTAIN OWNERSHIP

1. To create Story Maps, you must sign up an account on Esri. The account information can be shared with the people who are tasked with maintaining the Maps.
2. Local communities can host their photos and multimedia content on their own website and provide links to their location on the web.
3. Communities with a dedicated technologist can download the source code and host the Story Maps themselves.

A screenshot of the Esri Sign In form. The form is titled "Sign In" in the top left corner. In the top right corner is the Esri logo, which consists of a globe icon followed by the word "esri". Below the title, there are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". Each field has a light gray border and a small downward arrow on the right side. Below the "Password" field, there is a checkbox labeled "Keep me signed in". Below the checkbox is a blue button with the text "SIGN IN" in white capital letters. At the bottom of the form, there are two links: "Forgot password?" and "Forgot username?", both in blue text.

Sign In 

Username

Password

☐ Keep me signed in

[SIGN IN](#)

[Forgot password?](#) [Forgot username?](#)

Source: Esri Story Maps 2019

BENEFITS / DRAWBACKS

Benefits:

- Interactive builders that do not require any GIS or web development skills.
- Online support and maintenance.
- No cost.
- Mobile- and tablet-friendly.
- Open-source code available for download.
- Useful for other documentation projects where a multidimensional approach would also be important (e.g. oral histories, ethnobotany, etc.).

Drawbacks:

- Only a few templates are compatible with audio/video.
- Limitations on customization.
- Public access.

REFERENCES

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Qaġaalakux!

St. Paul Island: We gratefully acknowledge The Firebird Foundation and the National Geographic Society for their support in this project; the project was conducted during June, 2017 on St. Paul Island, with the help of Aquilina Lestenkov and the Tribe of St. Paul. Participants included Anna Berge of the Alaska Native Language Center; Edwin Ko of the University of California at Berkeley; Gregory Fratis and Jason Bourdukofsky of St. Paul Island. Mary Bourdukofsky was recorded on St. Paul Island in 2009 on NSF Grant #0807245.

Aho!

Crow Indian Reservation: We are also grateful to the Robert L. Oswalt Endangered Language Grant which funded the work on Crow; the project was conducted during July and August, 2018. Participants included Edwin Ko of the University of California at Berkeley, and on the Crow Reservation, Arthur Alden, Felice Big Day, Morton Big Medicine, Eugene Deputy, Cyle Old Elk, Alma Real Bird, Birdie Real Bird, Jack Real Bird, Theresa Sends Part Home, Riley Singer, Lewis Walks Over Ice, Charles Yarlott Jr., Roberta Yarlott, and many others whose support and guidance have also been invaluable.

LINK TO ESRI STORY MAP

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/>

ADDING AUDIO TO YOUR STORY MAP

- You can search for answers to questions or pose a new question using the online support forum.
- Add HTML markup code into your blog, replacing the highlighted with the location of your sound file:

- ```
<audio controls="controls">
<source src="sound.wav"
type="audio/mpeg">
</audio>
```

